very much alike; and clearer distinctive characters are much wanted in this group.

4. TRICHOPHORUS CINERASCENS, Sp. nov.

Supra olivaceo-viridis, plumis medio cinerascentibus, capite distinctius cinerascente; genarum plumulis stria mediana pallida notatis; tergo et uropygio viridioribus; remigum pogoniis externis virentibus, internis nigricantibus; rectricibus olivaceis, scapis nigris; subalaribus et subcaudalibus olivaceis: subtus olivaceo et cinerascente variegatus; gula flava; rostro plumbeo; pedibus nigricantibus.

Long. tot.  $8\frac{11}{2}$ , rostr. 9''', al. 4'', caud. 4'', tars.  $10\frac{1}{2}$ .

Hab. Ashantee.

This fine new species comes nearest to *Tr. flavicollis* of Swainson, but is easily distinguished by the much greater amount of grey in its colouring. Nearly the whole of this group is distributed over the western parts of Africa. We know only one southern species. Not one has as yet been discovered in Abyssinia.

2. On some New or little-known Species of Tanagers from the Collection of M. Verreaux of Paris. By Philip Lutley Sclater.

I have just received from M. Verreaux of Paris specimens of five Tunagridæ, part of a collection lately obtained from some district in the interior of Peru—I have little doubt, from the neighbourhood bordering on Bolivia, if not really within the limits of the latter republic. Two of them are certainly new species, and the others of rare occurrence; and I cannot avoid acknowledging my obligations to M. Jules Verreaux, our Corresponding Member, to whose friend-liness I am indebted for having the opportunity of first examining these rare birds. The species are as follows:—

1. BUARREMON RUFINUCHUS (Lafr. et D'Orb.), Sclater, Syn. Av. Tan. p. 25, sp. 10.

Quite a distinct species from *B. latinuchus* of Ecuador, and readily known by its black back, and the black chin and sides of the throat. M. DuBus was perfectly right in separating them.

2. Chlorospingus albitemporalis (Lafr.), Syn. Av. Tan. p. 27; P. Z. S. 1856, p. 89.

This specimen confirms my separation of this species from the Mexican C. ophthalmicus. I have already stated the grounds of difference.

3. Chlorospingus castaneicollis, sp. nov.

Supra olivascenti-fuscus, pileo saturatiore, alis caudaque rufescentioribus: capitis lateribus cum mento nigris, superciliis angustis ad nucham protractis et mucula parva suboculari albis: subtus castaneus, pectore saturatiore, ventre medio dilutiore : rostro nigro : pedibus brunneis.

Long. tota 5.4, alæ 2.5, caudæ 2.3.

In colour this apparently new species of *Chlorospingus* shows most resemblance to *C. melanotis* (P. Z. S. 1854, pl. 68), and it may be conveniently arranged next to that species, and between it and *C. rubrirostris*, with which it nearly agrees in the shape of the bill. The dark chestnut colour of the breast, black chin, and white superciliary stripe render it easily recognizable amongst its congeners.

## 4. CALLISTE CYANOTIS, sp. nov.

Metallice viridis, dorso summo obscuriore, pileo supero nigro; superciliis latis metallice viridibus: fronte ipsa cum loris nigris: regione auriculari et vitta supra-frontali cærulescentibus; alis caudaque nigris cærulescenti-viridi limbatis: ventre imo crissoque pallide ochraceis: rostro nigro, pedibus brunneis.

Long. tota 3.8, alæ 2.5, caudæ 1.7.

Obs. Affinis Callistæ Labradoridi, sed crassitie paulo minore, vitta frontali et regione auriculari cæruleis et colore corporis viridi

minus cærulescente distinguenda.

Having recently completed a Monograph of the genus Calliste, it is with no ordinary interest that I look upon the present bird, which seems to be a new and hitherto unrecognized member of the group. A close ally of Calliste labradorides of the New Granadian Andes, it doubtless represents that species in South-eastern Peru and Bolivia, just as Calliste xanthocephala replaces Calliste venusta in the same locality. The single specimen sent by M. Verreaux is not in very perfect plumage; but its distinctness from its New Granadian representative is easily seen on comparison. The whole of the fore part of the head of C. labradorides is of a shining green, leaving the nape and back of the neck black. In the present bird there is merely a narrow post-frontal band, which, like the ear-coverts, is deeply tinged with blue. The black chin of C. labradorides appears to be absent in the present bird; and the under surface is not tinged with blue. In C. labradorides the small coverts on the bend of the wing are of a bright shining blue, which is also absent in this new species.

5. CALLISTE XANTHOCEPHALA (Tsch.), Sclater, Mon. of Call. pl. 44. fig. 1. p. 99.

Two examples of this scarce species of *Calliste* are in M. Verreaux's collection.

3. On a Collection of Birds received by M. Auguste Sallé from Oaxaca in Southern Mexico. By Philip Lutley Sclater.

I have again the pleasure of bringing before the notice of the Society one of M. Sallé's series of beautifully prepared skins of Mexican